

## CLAIMS:

1. A method for transmitting data units (DATA) by way of a transmission medium (204) that comprises at least three adjacent transmission lines (204<sub>1</sub>-204<sub>k</sub>), the method having the following steps:
  - (a) supplying a plurality of codes (SD), each code (SD) comprising a number of  
5 code sections (SD<sub>0</sub>-SD<sub>k</sub>) that corresponds to the number of transmission lines (204<sub>1</sub>- 204<sub>k</sub>) of the transmission medium, each code section (SD<sub>0</sub>-SD<sub>k</sub>) of a code (SD) on an associated transmission line (204<sub>1</sub>-204<sub>k</sub>) having a predetermined signal value, and the sum of the signal values being substantially constant for each transmitted code (SD);
  - (b) for each data unit (DATA) to be transmitted, selection of a code (SD) from the  
10 plurality of codes; and
  - (c) supplying the selected code (SD) for a transmission by way of the transmission medium (204).
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, in which the data units (DATA) and the  
15 codes (SD) to be transmitted are supplied in accordance with a predetermined clock pulse (CLK), wherein in step (b) at each new clock pulse (CLK) a new code (SD<sub>next</sub>) is selected, based on the preceding code (SD<sub>last</sub>) and the new data unit (DATA).
3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which the code (SD) is a binary code,  
20 each of the codes (SD) comprising the same number of code sections with a high logic level and code sections with a low logic level.
4. A method as claimed in claim 3, in which a data unit (DATA) comprises one  
bit or a plurality of bits.  
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5. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, in which the sum of the signal values is substantially zero.

6. A device for transmitting data units (DATA) by way of a transmission medium (204) that comprises at least three adjacent transmission lines (204<sub>1</sub>-204<sub>k</sub>), having

- an input for receiving the data units (DATA);
- a memory (226), in which a plurality of codes (SD) is stored, each code (SD) comprising a number of code sections (SD<sub>0</sub>-SD<sub>k</sub>) that corresponds to the number of transmission lines (204<sub>1</sub>-204<sub>k</sub>) of the transmission medium, each code section of a code on an associated transmission line having a predetermined signal value, and the sum of the signal values being substantially constant for each transmitted code (SD);
- a selection device, which is actively connected with the input and the memory in order to select and supply from the memory (226) a code for a data unit (DATA) received at the input; and
- an output that is actively connected with the selection device in order to supply the code (SD) supplied by the same for a transmission by way of the transmission medium (204).

7. A device as claimed in claim 6, with a clock input (CLK) for receiving a clock pulse, a data unit appearing at the input at each new clock pulse, and the selection device selecting and supplying, on the basis of the preceding code (SD<sub>last</sub>) and a new data unit, a new code (SD<sub>next</sub>) for the new clock pulse.

8. A method for receiving data units by way of a transmission medium (204) that comprises at least three adjacent transmission lines (204<sub>1</sub>-204<sub>k</sub>), the data units having been sent in accordance with a method as claimed in claims 1 to 5, the method comprising the following steps:

- (a) receiving the transmitted codes (SD) transmitted on the transmission medium (204);
- (b) assigning the received codes to the appropriate data units; and
- (c) outputting the data units.

9. A method as claimed in claim 8, comprising the following step

- recovery of a clock signal based on transitions of the codes (SD) transmitted by way of the transmission medium (204).

10. A device for receiving data units from a transmission medium (204) that comprises at least three adjacent transmission lines (204<sub>1</sub>-204<sub>k</sub>), the data units being sent by a device as claimed in claim 6 or 7, having

- an input for receiving the codes from the transmission medium (204);
- 5 - an arrangement for assigning the received codes to the corresponding data units; and
- an output for outputting the data units.

11. A device as claimed in claim 10, having a timing recovery circuit (242) for recovering a clock signal based on transitions of the codes (SD) transmitted by way of the transmission medium (204).

12. A method for transmitting data units by way of a transmission medium (204) having at least three adjacent transmission lines (204<sub>1</sub>-204<sub>k</sub>), the method comprising the following steps:

- transmitting the data units in accordance with a method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5; and
- receiving the data units in accordance with a method as claimed in claim 8 or 9.

13. A device for transmitting data units, having

- a device for transmitting data units as claimed in claim 6 or 7;
- a transmission medium (204) that is actively connected with the device for transmitting and has at least three adjacent transmission lines (204<sub>1</sub>-204<sub>k</sub>); and
- 25 - a device actively connected with the transmission medium (204) for receiving data units as claimed in claim 10 or 11.